

01/09/26

### Free Talk

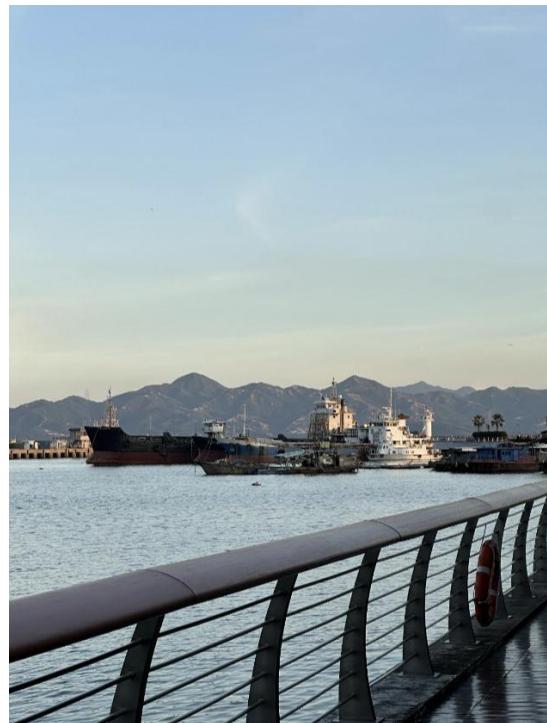
Cheat 作弊

Turn down the volume 调小音量

Scientific calculator 科学计算器

## Homework Analysis

### Picture Description



This is a photo of a bay taken from the ~~seaside~~. Under the pale blue sky in the distance are rolling mountains. The evening glow casts ~~a faint reddish light over the sky near the mountain tops~~ the sky near the mountain tops with a faint red blue. In the harbor ~~embraced~~ by the mountains, several ships are quietly docked. Longer cargo vessels anchor in deeper waters, while ~~fishermen's houseboats~~ are moored near the shore. A white lighthouse stands on the hill, bathed in the soft light of the setting sun. The sea is wide and calm, stretching towards a nearby waterfront walkway, which is paved with wooden planks and lined with metal railings. The whole image gives a warm and peaceful feeling. It must be a pleasant and comfortable place for a stroll.

\* 括号内非常细弱，用词也很恰当！  
但是上方划掉的句式描述。

The evening glow casts the sky near the mountain tops with a faint red blue.

The evening glow casts a faint reddish-blue hue over the sky near the mountain tops.

傍晚的余晖在山顶附近的天空上铺上一层淡淡的红蓝色调。

①搭配:

cast 不和 with 连用! “with” 通常搭配 cover / fill / paint

②逻辑:

光 / 颜色 是被 cast 的东西

天空 / 山顶 是接受光的地方

比如: The sunset casts a golden light over the mountains. / The lamp casts a shadow on the wall.

③颜色描述:

red blue **X** → 英文中一般不会直接并列两个颜色

偏红的蓝 → reddish blue

颜色 + ish + 颜色 → 主色不变, 只是“偏一点”另一种颜色

bluish green: 偏蓝的绿

greenish blue: 偏绿的蓝

reddish brown: 偏红的棕

bluish gray: 带蓝调的灰

pinkish purple: 带粉调的紫

In the harbor embraced by the mountains, several ships are quietly docked—larger cargo vessels anchor in deeper waters, while fishermen's houseboats moored near the shore.

In the harbor embraced by the mountains, several ships are quietly docked—larger cargo vessels anchor in deeper waters, while **fishing boats** are moored near the shore.

①while 从句是残句:

larger cargo vessels anchor in deeper waters → 有谓语

fishermen's houseboats moored near the shore → 谓语用法不正确 (为什么是过去式/过去分词, 表示被动吗?)

②动词用法:

“moor” → 船停泊 → 绝大多数情况下用**被动**

\*whyyy? 思考一下:

人 / 船员 执行动作

船是承受动作的对象

也就是说: 船不能自己停, 而是人将船停靠在岸边 = 船被人停靠在岸边 (这是逻辑层面的分析)

be moored (at / near / to / alongside ...)

The fishing boats are moored near the shore.

The sea is wide and calmful, stretching toward a nearby waterfront...

The sea is vast and calm, stretching toward...

### ①形容词用法

6. ADJ If the sea or a lake is **calm**, the water is not moving very much and there are no big waves. 平静无波的
- ...the safe, calm waters protected by an offshore reef.  
...由近海礁脉保护的安全、平静无波的海域。

calm 本身就可以是形容词

calm+ful → 表面上看是形容词构词法，但是用错了

### ②Toward vs. Towards

美式 vs. 英式

语法上没错哦

The whole image gives a warm and peaceful feeling, it must be a pleasant and comfortable place for a stroll.

修改方法见下面的分析

### ①一个逗号连了两个完整句子

修改方法：

\*分成两个句子

The whole image gives a warm and peaceful feeling. It must be a pleasant and comfortable place for a stroll.

\*用连词

The whole image gives a warm and peaceful feeling, so it must be a pleasant and comfortable place for a stroll.

\*用非谓语

The whole image gives a warm and peaceful feeling, making it a pleasant and comfortable place

for a stroll.

Overall:

这是一篇“有感觉，但没画面”的描述

用词高级+能概括整体氛围 ~

!!!但是!!!

**几乎没有方位 / 空间关系**

如果读者看不到图片，TA 能知道以下信息吗？

山在哪？海在哪？船在哪里？视角从哪里看？

This is a photo of a bay taken from the seaside.

From the shoreline in the foreground, under the pale blue sky, rolling mountains rise in the distance. The evening glow casts a faint reddish-blue hue over the sky near the mountain tops. In the harbor embraced by the mountains, at the center of the image, several ships are quietly docked. Larger cargo vessels anchor farther out in the deeper waters, while small fishing boats are moored close to the shore in the foreground. A white lighthouse stands on a hill to one side of the harbor, bathed in the soft light of the setting sun. The sea is wide and calm, stretching from the harbor toward the open water beyond, leading the eye to a nearby waterfront walkway along the right side of the image, which is paved with wooden planks and lined with metal railings. The whole image conveys a sense of warmth and peace, making it a pleasant and comfortable place for a stroll.

## IGCSE ESL Writing

Freedom Helps Children Grow ✓

Nowadays, (in children's development) the question of how their mistakes should be handled is often discussed. Options are divided on whether children should be allowed to make mistakes. Some students hold their opinions that freedom helps children grow while others argue that (if parents completely let children should make mistakes under adult's guidance. be allowed to make mistakes under adults' guidance) 思路正确. 表达混乱.

Firstly, when children are allowed to make small decisions, they learn to take responsibility for their actions. This builds problem-solving skills and teaches them to think ahead. For example, when children forget to bring their homework, they will have to face the consequences, such as a lower grade or having to complete it during break time. This natural consequence is 不要用过于肯定的语气 ← may

a more powerful teacher than a parent's reminder. Over time, these minor mistakes shape them into more mature and thoughtful thoughtful individuals.

Secondly, while this autonomy is crucial, it must be exercised

it should be balanced with safety and adult guidance within a framework of safety provided by adults. Some risks

are too dangerous for them to judge by their own. For example,

when children crossing a busy road, playing near deep water, or

using sharp tools, they are exposed to serious danger unacceptable risks. In

these situations, adults must step in and provide some guidance.

"these" 有~~限于~~以上三种情况的禁令 (某些你不是)  
所以还是得范围与大臣地被保险。

In conclusion, children need both freedom and protection.

Seeking a balance between the two is critical for their growth.

## Title

Excellent!!!

## Introduction

Nowadays, in children's development, the question of how their mistakes should be handled is often discussed.

Nowadays, the question of how their mistakes should be handled is often discussed in children's development.

①双重抽象名词堆叠 → in children's development + the question of → 句子很重而且空洞

Options are divided on whether children should be allowed to make mistakes.

Opinions are divided on whether children should be allowed to make mistakes.

Opinion vs. Option

... that if parents completely let children should be allowed to make mistakes under adult's guidence.

... that children should only be allowed to make mistakes under adult's guidance.

原句是什么意思呢?

“如果父母完全放手”？但是后半句提到了要“指导”呢？→ 原文前后矛盾了

Introduction 段落缺少 Forrest 的观点 → 下文分析的内容

## Body Paragraph 1

For example, when children forget to bring their homework, they will

For example, when children forget to bring their homework, they may

have to face the consequences, such as a lower grade or having to complete it during break time.

face the consequences, such as a lower grade or the loss of break time, because ...

①will have to → 语气太肯定了，记得要用 hedging!

他们一定会面临这些后果吗？还是说可能会有这种后果呢？这完全取决于不同老师对“学生没带作业”的处理方式

②lower grade vs. completing it during break time

前者是名词，后者是一个动作，不是很对称

修改建议：they may face the consequences, such as a lower grade or the loss of break time, because they... (需要解释为什么会有 loss of break time)

## Body Paragraph 2

... it must be exercised within a framework of safety provided by adults.

... it should be balanced with safety and adult guidance.

表达过于生硬，而且很多词语很抽象：must be exercised within、a framework of safety

... by their own

... on their own

On one's own → 固定搭配

For example, when children crossing a busy road, playing near deep water, or using sharp tools, they are exposed to unacceptable risks.

For example, when children **cross** a busy road, **play** near deep water, or **use** sharp tools, they are exposed to unacceptable risks.

when 是连词，必须引导一个完整从句

|   |  |
|---|--|
| In these situations, adults must step in and <b>give</b> some guidance. | In situations related to safety, adults must step in and <b>provide</b> some guidance. |
|---|--|

①

In these situations 容易给读者一种“只有出现以上例子中的情况，小孩才需要成年人的指导”但是 Forrest 的意思是，当孩子处在危险的情况下，需要成年人的指导。

所以，Forrest 最好将范围扩大一下：In situations related to safety

②

give 有更学术的词汇 → provide

## Conclusion

This is a well-structured and complete conclusion.

## Body 1 + 2 开头的结构：

firstly / secondly 在这里不合适！

因为：firstly / secondly 默认的是并列**支持同一立场**

“balance”应该用什么开头？

### Body 1 (正面)

On the one hand, ...

Some people argue that...

### Body 2 (反面)

On the other hand, ...

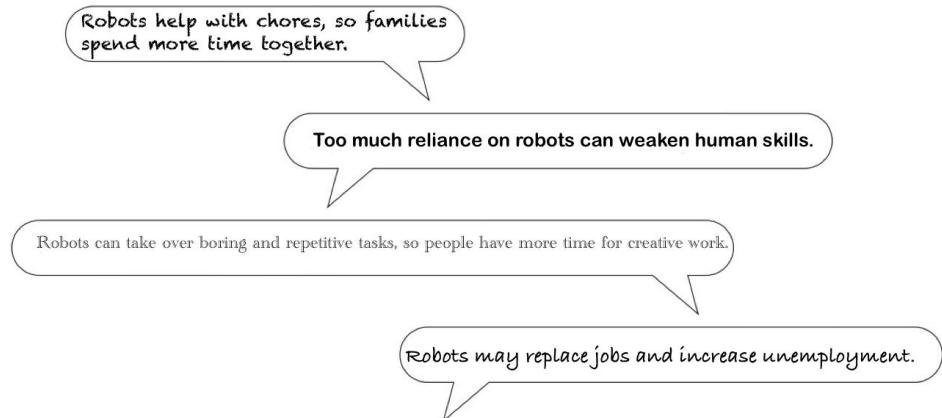
However, others believe that...

## New Writing Task - In-class Practising

### Exercise 6

- 14 In class, you discussed whether robots doing most tasks at home and at work is a positive development.

Here are some comments from your classmates:



**Write an article for your school magazine, giving your views.**

The comments above may give you some ideas, and you can also use some ideas of your own.

**Your article should be between 100 and 150 words long.**

You will receive up to 6 marks for the content of your article, and up to 6 marks for the language used.

**正:**

**① Safety**

在工作场所，机器人可以代替人类完成高风险或危险的工作 → 减少工伤事故，保护工人安全

**② More family time**

在家里，机器人可以帮助做家务，如清洁、洗碗等 → 有更多时间陪伴家人，提升生活质量

**③ Efficiency & creativity**

机器人能够完成重复、枯燥的流水线工作 → 把精力放在更有创造性、更有价值的任务上

**④ New jobs**

虽然机器人会取代一些工作，但也会创造新岗位，例如机器人设计、编程、维护和维修等相关职业

**反:**

**① Unemployment**

一些传统岗位可能被机器人取代

**② Weakened skills**

过度依赖机器人，可能会削弱人们的思考能力和动手能力

**③ High maintenance costs**

购买、维护和修理机器人需要较高的费用，并非所有家庭或公司都负担得起

## **Introduction:**

- ① background: ...
- ② different views: ...
- ③ Forrest's opinion: ...

## **Body Paragraph 1:**

### **Point:**

One major advantage of robots is that they improve safety in the workplace by taking over dangerous and high-risk jobs.

### **Explanation:**

...

### **Example:**

...

### **Link/point:**

...

## **Body Paragraph 2:**

### **Point:**

Another important benefit of robots is that they help with housework at home, allowing people to spend more time with their families.

### **Explanation:**

...

**Example:**

...

**Point/Link:**

...

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion / To conclude / In summary / To summarize / All in all / As stated above, ...

## Homework 1 - ARTICLE

完成 P11-13 的 Article

## Homework 2 - Description



Munro / Lonely Planet